AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 85, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

As such silicone compound, those compounds are preferred which have a polysiloxane structure, contain a curable functional group or a polymerizable functional group in the high polymer chain, and have a bridging structure in the film. For example, there are illustrated reactive silicones such as commercially available ~~Saila Plane~~ SAILA PLANE (made by, e.g., Chisso K.K.) and a ~~comound~~ compound described in JP-A-11-258403 wherein silanol groups are bound to both ends of the polysiloxane structure.

At page 107, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

450.0 g of a dispersion of silica fine particles in methyl ethyl ketone (MEK-ST; content of solid component: 30% by weight; made by Nissan Kagaku K.K.), 15.0 g of methyl ethyl ketone, 220.0 g of cyclohexanone and 16.0 g of a photo polymerization initiator (~~Irgacure~~ IRGACURE 907; made by Nihon Ciba Geigy K.K.) were added to 315.0 g of a mixture of dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate and dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate (DPHA; made by Nihon Kayaku K.K.), and the resulting mixture was stirred. The stirred mixture was filtered through a polypropylene-made filter of 0.4 μm in pore size to prepare a coating solution for a hard coat layer.

At page 108, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

58.4 g of DPHA, 3.1 g of ~~Irgacure~~ IRGACURE 907, 1.1 g of a photo sensitizing agent (~~Kayacure~~ KAYACURE DETX, made by Nihon Kayaku K.K.), 482.4 g of methyl ethyl ketone and 1869.8 g of cyclohexanone were added to 88.9 g of the above-described dispersion of high refractive index composite oxide fine particles (PL1-1), followed by stirring. The stirred mixture was filtered through a filter made of polypropylene of 0.4 μm in pore size to prepare a coating solution for a middle refractive index layer.

At page 109, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

The solvent of a thermally cross-linkable, fluorine-containing polymer of 1.42 in refractive index (~~Opster~~ OPSTER JN7228; content of solid components: 6% by weight; made by JSR K.K.) was replaced to obtain a solution of the thermally cross-linkable, fluorine-containing polymer in methyl isobutyl ketone having a solid component concentration of 10% by weight. To 56.0 g of the thermally cross-linkable, fluorine-containing polymer solution were added 8.0 g of a dispersion of silica fine particles in methyl ethyl ketone (MEK-ST; content of solid component: 30% by weight; made by Nissan Kagaku K.K.), 1.75 g of the following silane compound, 73.0 g of methyl isobutyl ketone and 33.0 g of cyclohexanone, followed by stirring. The stirred mixture was filtered through a filter made of polypropylene of 0.4 μm in pore size to prepare a coating solution for a low refractive index layer.

At page 110, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 9, with the following amended paragraph:

The coating solution for hard coat layer was coated on a 80 μm-thick triacetyl cellulose film (TD-80UF; made by Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.) using a gravure coater. After drying at 100° C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 400 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 300 mJ/cm^2 using a 160 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[**lump**]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus, there was formed a 3.5 μm-thick hard coat layer.

At page 110, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 20, with the following amended paragraph:

On the hard coat layer was coated the coating solution for middle refractive index layer using a gravure coater. After drying at 100 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 240 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[**lump**]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus, there was formed a middle refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.65; thickness: 67 nm).

At page 111, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

On the middle refractive index layer was coated the coating solution for high refractive index layer using a gravure coater. After drying at 100 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation

amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 240 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[**lump**]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus, there was formed a high refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.96; thickness: 105 nm).

At page 111, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 17, with the following amended paragraph:

On the high refractive index layer was coated the coating solution for low refractive index layer using a gravure coater. After drying at 80 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 160 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[**lump**]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K) and heated at 120 C for 10 minutes, while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby form a low refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.43; thickness: 86 nm). Thus, there was formed an antireflection film.

At page 119, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 7, with the following amended paragraph:

125 g of a poly-functional acrylate monomer of DPHA and 125 g of a urethane acrylate oligomer UV-6300B (made by Nihon Gosei Kagaku K.K.) were dissolved in 439 g of industrial denatured alcohol. To the resultant solution was added a solution of 7.5 g of ~~Irgacure~~ IRGACURE 907 and 5.0 g of ~~Kayacure~~ KAYACURE DETX in 49 g of methyl ethyl ketone. After stirring the mixture, it was filtered through a polypropylene-made filter of 1 μm in pore size.

At page 121, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 17, with the following amended paragraph:

The coating solution for middle refractive index layer was coated on the hard coat layer using a gravure coater. After drying at 100 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 240 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[lump]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus, there was formed a middle refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.65; thickness: 67 nm).

At page 127, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

A 80 μm-thick cellulose acylate film was prepared according to the method described in Example 1 of JP-A-151936. On this transparent support were formed the hard coat layer and the middle refractive index layer described in Example 1. On the middle refractive index layer was coated the coating solution for a high refractive index layer having prepared above using a gravure coater. After drying at 100 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 240 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[lump]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, then heated at 100 °C for 10 minutes to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus,

there was formed a high refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.94; thickness: 105 nm).

At page 129, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

With an optically compensation film (~~Wide View Film~~ WIDE VIEW FILM SA-12B; made by Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.) having an optically anisotropic layer wherein the disc plane of discotic structural unit is inclined with respect to the transparent support plane and wherein the angle between the disc plane of the discotic structural unit and the transparent support plane changes in the depth direction of the optically anisotropic layer, the opposite surface to the optically anisotropic side was saponification-treated under the same conditions as in Example 4.

At page 130, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 18, with the following amended paragraph:

450.0 g of a dispersion of silica fine particles in methyl ethyl ketone (MEK-ST; content of solid component: 30% by weight; made by Nissan Kagaku K.K.), 15.0 g of methyl ethyl ketone, 220.0 g of cyclohexanone and 16.0 g of a photo polymerization initiator (~~Irgacure~~ IRGACURE 907; made by Nihon Ciba Geigy K.K.) were added to 315.0 g of a mixture of dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate and dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate (DPHA; made by Nihon Kayaku K.K.), and the resulting mixture was stirred. The stirred mixture was filtered through a polypropylene-made filter of 0.4 μm in pore size to prepare a coating solution for a hard coat layer.

At page 132, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

58.4 g of DPHA, 3.1 g of ~~Irgacure~~ IRGACURE 907, 1.1 g of a photo sensitizing agent (~~Kayacure~~ KAYACURE DETX, made by Nihon Kayaku K.K.), 482.4 g of methyl ethyl ketone and 1869.8 g of cyclohexanone were added to 88.9 g of the above-described dispersion of composite oxide fine particles (PL11-1), followed by stirring. The stirred mixture was filtered through a filter made of polypropylene of 0.4 μm in pore size to prepare a coating solution for a middle refractive index layer.

At page 134, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

The coating solution for hard coat layer was coated on a 80 μm-thick triacetyl cellulose film (TD-80UF; made by Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.) using a gravure coater. After drying at 100 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 400 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 300 mJ/cm^2 using a 160 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[lump]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus, there was formed a 3.5 μm-thick hard coat layer.

At page 134, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 2 from the bottom, with the following amended paragraph:

On the hard coat layer was coated the coating solution for middle refractive index layer using a gravure coater. After drying at 100 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation

amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 240 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[**lump**]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus, there was formed a middle refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.65; thickness: 67 nm).

At page 135, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 10, with the following amended paragraph:

On the middle refractive index layer was coated the coating solution for high refractive index layer using a gravure coater. After drying at 100 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 240 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[**lump**]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus, there was formed a middle refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.96; thickness: 105 nm).

At page 135, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 5 from the bottom, with the following amended paragraph:

On the high refractive index layer was coated the coating solution for low refractive index layer using a gravure coater. After drying at 80 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 160W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[**lump**]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K) and heated at 120 °C for 10 minutes, while purging the atmosphere

with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby form a low refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.43; thickness: 86 nm). Thus, there was formed an antireflective film.

At page 151, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 7, with the following amended paragraph:

The coating solution for middle refractive index layer was coated on the hard coat layer using a gravure coater. After drying at 100 °C, the coated layer was irradiated with ultraviolet rays with an intensity of 550 mW/cm^2 and an irradiation amount of 600 mJ/cm^2 using a 240 W/cm air-cooled metal halide **[[**lump**]]** lamp (made by Ai Graphics K.K), while purging the atmosphere with nitrogen so that the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere was kept at a level of 1.0% by volume or less, to thereby cure the coated layer. Thus, there was formed a middle refractive index layer (refractive index: 1.65; thickness: 67 nm).

At page 159, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 5, with the following amended paragraph:

Composition of the alkali solution (S):

Potassium hydroxide	8.55% by weight
Water	23.235% by weight
Isopropanol	54.20% by weight
~~Surfctant~~ Surfactant (K-1; $C_{14}H_{29}O(CH_2CH_2O)_{20}H$)	1.0% by weight
Propylene glycol	13.0% by weight
Anti-foam agent (~~Surfinol~~ SURFINOL DF110D; made by Nissin Kagaku Kogyo K.K.)	0.015% by weight